

SECRET

15 FEB 1960

23 November 1959

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING ALTITUDE CORRECTION GRAPH

1. Determine geographic location of photograph.
2. Using the ACG, determine the reported instrument altitude. This is shown at each check point (check points are shown on the chart by a triangle Δ). Should the photograph fall between check points (along solid line which represents flight path) the reported altitude must be obtained by interpolation.
3. Again using the ACG, determine the "D" value or atmospheric correction. This value is reported as either plus or minus, and represents a line of constant value (this is shown on the chart as a dashed line) should the photograph fall between two lines, the correct "D" value must be obtained by interpolation. This correction must be combined, either added or subtracted to the figure computed in (2) above.
4. Determine the amount of relief in the photography -- from maps etc.
5. Apply the relief correction to the figure obtained from (2) and (3) above. The resulting figure is the altitude above terrain. From this determine scale of photograph.
6. Note: The Altitude Correction Graph replaced the Mission Profile.

SECRET

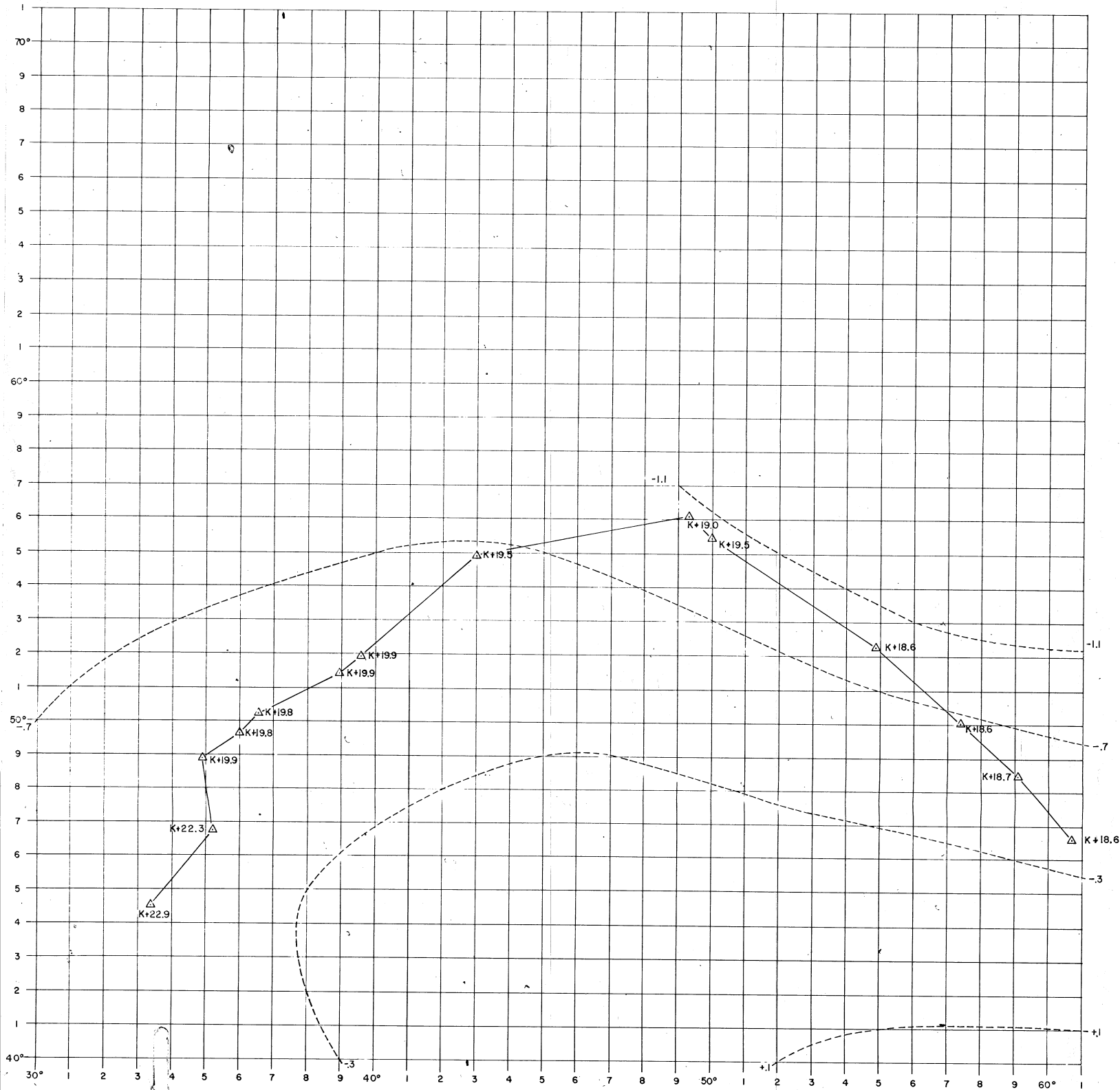
TOP SECRET-CHES

PIC/ACG-5-60


ALTITUDE CORRECTION GRAPH

MISSION B8009DATE 5 FEB. 60

REMARKS:



TOP SECRET-CHES

 mission folder

25X1
MR.
PR

SP

2

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